

PHUS030350WO**CLAIMS:**

1. An apparatus (365) in a digital video transmitter (110) for digitally encoding video signals within an overcomplete wavelet video coder (210), said apparatus (365) comprising a video coding algorithm unit (365) that is capable of using location information of significant wavelet coefficients in a first video frame and motion information to temporally predict location information of significant wavelet coefficients in a second video frame.
2. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said motion information comprises a motion vector between said first video frame and said second video frame.
3. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said video coding algorithm unit (365) is further capable of receiving spatial prediction information from a spatial parent of said second frame and predicting location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame using one of: spatial prediction information from said spatial parent and temporal prediction information derived using said motion information.
4. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 3 wherein said video coding algorithm unit (365) identifies location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame when said temporal prediction information predicts a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame and/or when said spatial prediction information predicts a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame.
5. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 3 wherein said video coding algorithm unit (365) is capable of receiving temporal prediction information from a plurality of temporal parents of said second video frame and identifying location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame when a majority of said plurality of said temporal parents predict a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame.

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6. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 3 wherein said video coding algorithm unit (365) is further capable of receiving location information of significant wavelet coefficients from each of a plurality of video frames and motion information for each of said plurality of video frames and using said location information and said motion
5 information to temporally predict location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame.

7. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 6 wherein a first portion of said plurality of video frames occur before said second video frame and a second portion of said
10 plurality of video frames occur after said second video frame.

8. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 6 wherein said video coding algorithm unit (365) is further capable of creating at least one residue subband by filtering at least one spatio-temporally filtered video frame through a high pass filter.
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9. An apparatus (365) as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said video coding algorithm unit (365) is further capable of establishing an order for encoding clusters of significant wavelet coefficients using a cost factor C for each cluster where C is expressed as:

$$C = R + \lambda D$$

20 where R represents a number of bits needed to code a cluster and D represents a distortion reduction D that is obtained by coding the cluster and lambda (λ) represents a Lagrange multiplier.

10. A method for digitally encoding video signals within an overcomplete wavelet video coder (210) in a digital video transmitter (110), said method comprising the
25 steps of:

locating significant wavelet coefficients in a first video frame; and
temporally predicting location information of significant wavelet coefficients in a second video frame using location information of said significant wavelet coefficients in
30 said first video frame and motion information.

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11. A method as claimed in Claim 10 wherein said motion information comprises a motion vector between said first video frame and said second video frame.

12. A method as claimed in Claim 10 further comprising the steps of:
5 obtaining spatial prediction information from a spatial parent of said second frame; and
predicting location of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame using one of: spatial prediction information from said spatial parent and temporal prediction information derived using said motion information.

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13. A method as claimed in Claim 12 further comprising the steps of:
determining that said temporal prediction information predicts a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame and/or determining that said spatial prediction information predicts a location for said significant wavelet coefficients
15 in said second video frame; and
identifying location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame.

14. A method as claimed in Claim 12 further comprising the steps of:
20 obtaining temporal prediction information from a plurality of temporal parents of said second video frame;
determining that a majority of said plurality of said temporal parents predict a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame; and
identifying location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second
25 video frame based on said prediction of said majority of said temporal parents of said second video frame.

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15. A method as claimed in Claim 12 further comprising the steps of:
obtaining location information of significant wavelet coefficients from each of a plurality of video frames;
obtaining motion information for each of said plurality of video frames; and
5 temporally predicting location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame using said location information and said motion information.
16. A method as claimed in Claim 15 wherein a first portion of said plurality of video frames occur before said second video frame and a second portion of said plurality of video frames occur after said second video frame.
17. A method as claimed in Claim 15 further comprising the step of:
creating at least one residue subband by filtering at least one spatio-temporally filtered video frame through a high pass filter.
18. A method as claimed in Claim 10 further comprising the step of:
establishing an order for encoding clusters of significant wavelet coefficients using a cost factor C for each cluster where C is expressed as:
$$C = R + \lambda D$$

20 where R represents a number of bits needed to code a cluster and D represents a distortion reduction D that is obtained by coding the cluster and lambda (λ) represents a Lagrange multiplier.
19. A digitally encoded video signal generated by a method for digitally encoding video signals within an overcomplete wavelet video coder (210) in a digital video transmitter (110), said method comprising the steps of:
25 locating significant wavelet coefficients in a first video frame; and
temporally predicting location information of significant wavelet coefficients in a second video frame using location information of said significant wavelet coefficients in
30 said first video frame and motion information.

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20. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 19 wherein said motion information comprises a motion vector between said first video frame and said second video frame.

5 21. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 19 wherein said method further comprises the steps of:

obtaining spatial prediction information from a spatial parent of said second frame; and

10 predicting location of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame using one of: spatial prediction information from said spatial parent and temporal prediction information derived using said motion information.

22. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 21 wherein said method further comprises the steps of:

15 determining that said temporal prediction information predicts a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame and/or determining that said spatial prediction information predicts a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame; and

20 identifying location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame.

23. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 21 wherein said method further comprises the steps of:

obtaining temporal prediction information from a plurality of temporal parents of said second video frame;

25 determining that a majority of said plurality of said temporal parents predict a location for said significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame; and

identifying location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame based on said prediction of said majority of said temporal parents of said second video frame.

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24. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed as claimed in Claim 21 wherein said method further comprises the steps of:

obtaining location information of significant wavelet coefficients from each of a plurality of video frames;

5 obtaining motion information for each of said plurality of video frames; and
temporally predicting location information of significant wavelet coefficients in said second video frame using said location information and said motion information.

25. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 24 wherein a first portion of
10 said plurality of video frames occur before said second video frame and a second portion of said plurality of video frames occur after said second video frame.

26. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 24 wherein said method further comprises the step of:

15 creating at least one residue subband by filtering at least one spatio-temporally filtered video frame through a high pass filter.

27. A digitally encoded video signal as claimed in Claim 19 wherein said method further comprises the step of:

20 establishing an order for encoding clusters of significant wavelet coefficients using a cost factor C for each cluster where C is expressed as:

$$C = R + \lambda D$$

where R represents a number of bits needed to code a cluster and D represents a distortion reduction D that is obtained by coding the cluster and lambda (λ) represents a
25 Lagrange multiplier.